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RECEIVED FEB 1909 TAXONOMIC & RANGE INVESTIGATIONS

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

No. 10. Jan. 14 to 29, 1909.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

BLIGHIA SAPIDA. 24592. Seeds presented by Mr. H. F. Schultz, Ancon, Canal Zone, Jan. 18. "The 'Akee,' a beautiful African tree introduced into the West Indies. Valued in Jamaica as a richly flavored and wholesome food. The bright yellow, fleshy arillus is the part eaten. (Cook & Collins: Economic Plants of Porto Rico.)

CAJANUS. 24604. From Little River, Florida. Presented by Mr. E. J. Andrews thru Mr. P. J. Wester, Jan. 22. "This plant is similar in habit and appearance to the ordinary pigeon pea, except that the standard of the corolla is streaked with deep orange red while the ordinary species in cultivation here is pale lemon yellow; it differs also in that the plant blooms early in the fall and the seed ripens a month at least earlier than the ordinary variety. It would be useful to the people in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Canal Zone." (Wester.)

COCCOTHRINAX GERBERI. 24594. From Mr. P. J. Wester, Miami, Fla., Jan. 16. "This is a dwarf palm with rather slender stem; leaves yellowish green, lustrous above, silvery beneath; the berries are deep purple; worthy of introduction into Southern California and Hawaii." (Wester.)

CYTISSUS PROLIFER. 24590. From Teneriffe, Canary Islands, thru Mr. J. B. Blandy, Funchal, Madeira, Jan. 16. "The variety Palmensis is a fodder shrub for light, dry soil, 20 feet high, deep rooted, rather intolerant to frost and drought. (Dyer.) Mr. Hardy of Adelaide recommends it as a quick-growing windbreak. Very valuable also for apiarists as it flowers for several months. In some places it was found that horses and cattle dis-

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like this plant as nutriment. It grows quickly again when cut." (Von Mueller.)

DIOSPYROS. 24600. From Guadalajara, Mexico. Presented by Senor Luis Rosas thru Mr. Frederic Chisolm, Jan. 21. "The Zapote Prieto of Mexico. A native persimmon with large, delicious and delicate fruits, the flesh of which looks curiously like axle grease. Properly a tropical tree, but capable of withstanding light frosts, where it forms a low tree, 15-25 feet high, with bright, glossy green leaves. In frostless regions it reaches a height of 60-70 feet. Fruits too soft to stand long shipment. Should succeed in South Florida and Southern California." (Chisolm.)

GARCINIA XANTHOCHYMUS. 24432. Seeds from Dr. Treub, Buitenzorg, Java, Jan. 5. For use as a stock for the mangosteen.

GLYCINE HISPIDA. 24610. From Trenton, Ky. Purchased from Mr. S. J. Leavell, Jan. 6. Trenton? "A brown-seeded variety picked out of Mammoth by Mr. Leavell in 1904, and in that year 12 plants produced 7 pounds of seed, in 1905 these 7 pounds produced 10 bushels; in 1906 Mr. Leavell reports that with exactly the same treatment it out-yielded Mammoth by 50 per cent. Seems like a promising variety." (Nielsen.)

GREIGIA SPHACELATA. 24206-207. Plants from Jose D. Husbands, Limavida, Chile: Dec. 4. "Fruit edible and fragrant. People are very fond of it." (Teodoro Finger.) "Highly recommended as a decorative plant for the hothouse. It cannot compare with other Bromeliads for its flowers, but is a handsome plant for its foliage. Leaves crowded into a head, at first erect, then gracefully drooping; of leathery texture, barely an inch wide and 3ft. in length." (Gartenflora.)

JACQUEMONTIA PENTANTHA. 24595. From P. J. Wester, Miami, Fla., Jan. 16. An attractive greenhouse climber for summer and autumn flowering, with rich violet blue flowers. May succeed outdoors in summer as far north as Washington, D. C. (Bailey.)

LANSIUM DOMESTICUM. 24431. Seeds from Dr. Treub, Buitenzorg, Java, Jan. 5. The Doekoe, a favorite fruit of the Dutch East Indies.

MEDICAGO DENTICULATA. 24596. Grown from seed collected near Tang hsiang, Shansi, China, by F. N. Meyer, April 30, 1907. "May be of use on dry sterile soil as a fodder plant" (Meyer.)

MEDICAGO SATIVA. 24598. From Yuma Arizona, thru Mr. Chas. J. Brand, Jan. 19. "Seed of Andean alfalfa propagated from the original importation No. 9303. In the production of this seed the method of planting propagated crowns, which appears to be fairly common in South America but which has not, so far as known, been used in this country, was employed. Within five months from time of transplanting the crowns, which were taken from a three year old stand, produced matured seed. The general use of this method is suggested when it is desired to plow up your fields which have become unprofitable because of the thinness of the stand." (Brand.)

"PASIONARIA DE ECUADOR." 24359. Has an edible fruit; grown in Chile. "PASIONARIA DE CHILE." 24360. Grown in provinces of Valparaiso and Aconcagua near the sea. From Jose D. Husbands, Dec. 17.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS. 24588. Seed from Mr. Elmer Stearns, C. Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, thru Mr. Frederic Chisolm, Jan. 15. "Fruits about the size of a goose egg and orange yellow when ripe."

PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS. Scarlet runner bean. 24448-49. Presented by Mr. Haven Metcalf, Dec. 24. Obtained from the province of Rovigo, Italy. "According to Dr. Sullam this bean grows readily on wet land, although it will not grow directly in water. It twines or runs, flowers freely and continuously. I ate the beans cooked in the form of a salad and found them very palatable, with more the flavor of a white bean than our ordinary lima or colored beans. It occurs to me that this may be valuable on wet land; it is said not to grow well at all on dry land. (Metcalf.)

PUNICA GRANATUM. 24576. Cuttings from Mr. N. J. Pantelides, Chios, Turkey, Jan. 12. "These pomegranates are not seedless but their seed is so soft that it can be ground without the least difficulty, especially if the fruit is left to ripen long enough on the tree, which needs to be copiously watered." (Pantelides.)

ROSA. 24608. Cuttings from Guadalajara, Mexico. Presented by Senor Severo Hernandez thru Mr. Frederic Chisolm, Jan. 26. "The 'rosa rellena' of the Mexicans, a healthy, strong variety with flowers as large and perhaps better formed than those of the American Beauty, rather darker in color and not so fragrant." (Chisolm.)

SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA. 24613. From Guadalajara, Mexico. Presented by Senor Severo Hernandez thru Mr. Frederic Chisolm, Jan. 26. "Cuttings of 'Guayacan' or 'Copa de oro,' an ornamental hardwood climber with smooth bright green leaves and very large gold colored flowers. Very ornamental in every way, but not suited for outdoors cultivation except in frostless sections." (Chisolm.)

THRINAX FLORIDANA. 24593. Seeds from Mr. P. J. Wester, Miami, Fla., Jan. 16. "This is indigenous to South Florida and the Keys, with slender trunk 25 or more feet high and crown of small diameter; leaves green above and silvery white beneath; the waxy white berries are produced in great abundance. This palm might be very satisfactory for the conservatory, and is worthy of introduction into South California and Hawaii." (Wester.)

TRITICUM. 24605-607. Three interesting varieties of bearded wheat from Smyrna region, Turkey. Presented by Mr. H. Caramanian at the request of Mr. M. A. Carleton, Jan. 23.

VICIA SPP. From Haage & Schmidt, Jan. 13. 24585. Woolly-pod vetch. "This vetch is in most respects very similar to hairy vetch, being nearly if not quite as hardy, and maturing much earlier." (Piper.) 24586. Two-seeded vetch. "A slender stemmed erect growing vetch which has

done remarkably well in most of the vetch growing regions. The stems are very fine and the yield of hay, therefore, comparatively light, but there is reason to believe that it will maintain itself from year to year in pastures without reseeding." (Piper.)

NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

ALGERIA, Algiers. Dr. Trabut. Promises to send cuttings of the geranium from which the oil is extracted.

BELGIUM, St. Symphorien, Jan.11. J. Houzeau de Lehaie. Tells of the 'Satsuma orange' growing in the neighborhood of Bordeaux which will stand -10° C and has delicious fruits without seeds.

CHILE, Santa Inez. Salvador Izquierdo sends an extract from his article "A New System of Planting in Dry Lands," in which he outlines a plan for reforesting the bare coast ranges of Chile. Is going to make a further study of his method and publish it later.

CHINA, Hongkong. S. T. Dunn, Dec. 10, 1908. Is sending seeds of Atalantia hindsii, which Mr. Swingle has suggested as a possible new stock for the orange.

CHINA, Tientsin. E. T. Williams, Nov. 28. Has sent seeds of Prunus davidiana, the principal stock upon which the Chinese graft or bud their peaches, plums, apricots, almonds and cherries.

CHINA, Ying tak. B. P. Roach, Dec. 21. Offers to send seeds of garden plants indigenous to South China.

CUBA, Cienfuegos. Robert M. Gray, Jan. 21. Is sending 16 varietis of seedling sugar cones for botanical work at Brownsville, Texas.

INDIA, Calcutta. W. H. Michael, Dec. 23. Is sending Mr. Antram's brochure on "Mosquito Blight of Tea," a serious insect disease of the tea plant which has not yet appeared, fortunately, in American tea plantations.

MADEIRA. Alaricus Delmard, Jan. 11, 1909. Is sending seeds of Xanthochymus pictorius, a stock for mangosteen.

MANCHURIA, Mukden. Edward C. Parker, Dec. 17. Sends report regarding progress in Agricultural work in Manchuria.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, Manila, Wm. S. Lyon, Dec. 15. Is sending Aegle decandra; will send Atalantia Jagoriana in season, March-April. These to be used as suggested by Mr. Swingle as dry land stocks for citrus, to which genus they are related.

PORTO RICO, Mayaguez. D. W. May, Jan. 7. In the spring can send seed of Castilloa rubber; also in May mango seed.

ROUMANIA, Bucharest. Horace G. Knowles, Dec. 28. Will be in Washington in February and will be glad to give information regarding the fruits and vegetables of that country.

SPAIN, Madrid. R. M. Bartleman, Jan. 7. Promises to send geranium cuttings from which oil of geranium is manufactured in Spain.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria. Mr. F. T. Nicholson, Dec. 12. Offers his services in securing anything we want from the Transvaal.

TURKEY, Smyrna. Ernest L. Harris, Dec. 14. Sends names of Smyrna firms collecting flowering bulbs in Asia Minor: Edward Whittall; Schlosser & Co.

RECENT VISITORS.

ARGENTINE. Mr. Wm. Hope, The Kenesaw, Washington. Has lived in Rosario and north on the Parana River in Argentine. In 1870 he introduced the first steam threshing machine into the Argentine.

Saccharum ciliare "Paja dos Islas" grows along Parana for 12° of latitude. Plant grows on dry land near water. At Campana there is a company making paper of this grass for newspaper purposes. It grows higher than a horse's back. Mr. Hope thinks it would grow on the St. John's River, in Florida, and perhaps in Texas.